### THE FIGHT AGAINST GRANT. TRIENDS OF ALL OTHER CANDIDATES UNITED AGAINST IMPERIALISM.

Progress of the Great Battle to the National Committee—Cameron Refusing to Enter-tain a Motion Setting Aside the Unit Rulo —A Resolution Offered to Depose him from the Chairmanship—Excited Crowds in the

CHICAGO, May, 31.—The day has been oudy and rainy, and the hotels are crowded. Piles of mattresses are seen in the upper corridors. The rotundas are choked with the retainers of the various candidates, and the din is denfening. Each tongue is working as though its owner's life depended upon the ra-pidity of his enunciation. The rooms of the arious delegations are thronged, and the walls are hidden by banners and streamers. Scores of bartenders deal out liquer to the hoarse disputants. The blare of brass instruments and the beating of drums are heard in the streets. Oaths and imprecations float on clouds of to-bacco smoke, and cheers and roars of laughter nate. The leaders keep close during the day, but appear in the corridors at night, and are waylaid by scores of anxious inquirers. Conkling paraded the pariors of the New York until 1 A. M. this morning, wearing s cocked felt hat not three inches high treating all who approached him with the utmost urbanity. Tom Murphy, E. W. Stoughton, Barney n. Gen. Sharpe, Gen. Michael W. Burns, ex-Alderman Matt Stewart, Senator Eldmann, and car loads of popsy wopsy New York politicians arrived this morning and made their salaams to the imperial mandarin. He ate breakfast with Nevada Jones, Stoughton, Gen. Arthur, Levi P. Morton, and Judge Johnson of Utles in the dining hall of the Grand Pacific, and attracted much attention. Logan, Don Cameron, and Matt Carpenter hold high revel at the Palmer House. A cloud of lieutenants surround them, and an army of district mes-

Senger boys are concentrated within call.

The Imperialists fare confident. They say that their opponents concede 315 votes for Grant without enforcing the unit rule. This leaves them only 64 votes short of a majority. If delegates are allowed their individual preferences they say that Grant will receive seven votes from Ohio and six from Vermont. This would leave only!51 votes to capture. With the enforcement of the unit rule they claim 411 votes on the first ballot, 32 votes more than ary. Everybody concedes the success of the Imperialists if the Convention suffers itself to be gagged by the unit rule. The highest estimate for Blaine is 324 votes without the unit rule. This would leave him 55 votes to secure the nomination. He got 351 votes on the eventh ballot in 1876. Many dark horses are being groomed. Fos'er and Garfield are in fine condition and are evidently looking for a flash of lightning. Others are stabled far away. Windom is in harness, but his trainers seem to have little confidence in him and do no

seem to have little confidence in him and do not give him head. He has no headquarters here, but Nevada Jones says that if he once gets fairly on his feet he will hurl himself over the track like a shooting star.

The National Committee rooms are crowded. All delegates register here, and the list shows that very few are absent. Geo. H. Williams, Grant's infamous Attorney-General, is here, working tooth and nail in his master's interest. John J. Pattersonto! South Carolina and Gen. Babeock are bourly expected. William Pitt Kellogg of Louisiana and Concver of Florida are stready on the ground, fluttering their wings and whetting their beaks. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan and Frest Grant, his Imperial aide de camp, are strutting among the delegates to the Veteran Soldiers' Convention, and are carrying out a plan for a grand Grant coup d'efât to-morrow. Gorgeous banners, bearing the names of Grant's greatest batties, have been prepared, and will adorn the walls of Havériy's Theatre, where the Convention is to be held. Patriotism, the memory of the honored dead, the glorious deeds of the past, all are to be prostituted to Imperialism. A whooping outside demonstration is to be made in Grant's interest. Badges are worn by thousands. The favorite among the imperialism is of white silk, bearing the words: "Grant—Let us have Peace." They seem strangly out of place on the breasts of the Illinois delegation. These badges are given to all who will wear them. Not to be outdone, the Biaine men sport badges still more gryceous, bearing the inscription: "The People's Choice—Jumes G. Blaine." Friends of the Benator from Maine are stationed in the corridors of the Grand Pacific and pin these badges on all who will wear them. One of them tackled ox. Gov. Warmoth of Louisiana this afternoon.

"Are you for Blaine, sir?" he asked.

"I am," was the response.

"Ah, so I thought; allow me to pin this badge to your cost."

"Are you for Biaine, sir?" he asked.

"I am," was the response.

"Ab, so I thought; allow me to pin this badge to your cost."

"No, sir." said the Governor, in his deepest tone of voice; I am a Biaine man, but I wear no man's collar.

The Sherman men wear a blood-red badge, bearing the inscription. For President, John Sherman." It gives them a blood-thirsty appearance, and totally belies their disposition. The badges excite fellowship among strangers and oreate much chaffing.

The day has been devoted to missionary work. The anti-Grant men from New York city have sent committees to the different State delegations to represent the feeling against imperialism in the Empire State, and to urge the nomination of some other man than Grant. They are strewing printed copies of Thurlow Weed's letter against imperialism broadcast, and the New York independent Republican Association have sent a copy of their terrible arraignment of Grant to early delegate to the Ch. vention. The Grant members of the New York delegation held a conversazione this morning and appointed a committee to visit the Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Minnesota, and other delegations, and make a diversion in favor of imperialism.

The Vice-Presidential fever has broken out in the New York delegation. Ten members have caught it, and it is feared that the contagion may spread. Gen. Woodford has had a release, and Lieut. Gov. Hockins and Levi P. Morton are suffering terribly. Gen. George H. Sharpe and Henry R. Pierson show symptoms of the disease, and Joha H. Starin is aiready in the hands of a physician. Each of these gentlemen apparantly fancies that he wouldfmake an excellential to the imperial kite. Morton, however, appears to have the call. Jouige Robertson, Gen. Husted, Loren B. Sessions, and even the unsophisticated lawyer from Auburn have caught the complaint, and are looking for similar positions on the Blaine ticket.

The woman suffragists, under the lead of Mrs. Spencer and Miss Susan B. Anthony, have tripped through the certifiers of the variou

National Convention. They were attired in tasty silk drese-s, and were received with the greatest courtesy.

The colored delegates are petted and care-sed by both factions, but their accommodations do not comport with their importance. The most of them are quartered in the entresol of the Palmer House, under the magnificent pariors allotted to Logan and Cameron. The rooms are filled with beds, and from six to eight colored brethren are packed in such apartments. The Imperialists shower Potter Palmer with encomiums for his manifices in his treatments. The Imperialists shower Potter Palmer with encomiums for his manifices in his treatment of his colored guests. In both the Grand Pacific and Palmer Houses the black delegates are lunched at a separate table. Occasionally, however, an obstreperous exquisite, like Pinchback or Senator Allain of Louisiana, bolts from the table and plants himself at the side of the pillars of the party, where he flourishes a music secented handkerchief and disposes of his strawberries and cream with diarming non-chalance. The Imperialists, failing to capture all of the Sherman black delegates, are snatching the outside negroes who were filling the air with chin music. Their latest capture is Senator Rivers of Tennessee, alias Revels, a Chicago waiter. Yesterday he was piping lustily for Blaine, but to-day he is flouting an immense badge and shouting the imperial war cry.

The afternoon wound up with the triumphal entry of the Union Republican Club of Philadelphia. They marched from the depot to the Palmer House arrayed in white beavers, diamond pins, and black broadeloth, displaying magnificent banners. They were headed by a band in splendid uniform, who filled the air with the strains of "The order of Pull Moons," and "Hark, baby, hark." The music blocked the streets with pectators, but the banners gave not indication of the preference of the club for the nomination.

Generals and Colonels are as plentiful as polityrogs fine puddle. No rare they all for Grant.

Generals and Colonels are as plentiful as polywors in a puddle. Nor are they all for Grant, attough the Imperialist veterans, unlike the Imperialist veterans, unlike the Imperialist civillans, are the loudest talkers.

A goodly number of prominent veterans wear the Blains and Sherman colors, and don't pro-pose to be dragooned into a demonstration at the veterans' Convention to-morrow without a Brotest protest.
Attacraph connects Wm. E. Chaudier's room to the Grand Pacific Hotel with Senator Blaine's house in Washington. Blaine's private scorelary is a telegraph operator, and the talk over

the wire is incessant. Biaine himself is really conducting his canvass. The Grant and Sherman men hold similar communication with their chieftains. Chandler claims that the defeat of the sign rule of the third-term conspiracy and the eternal shelving of Grant as a possible Presidental candidate is his first consideration. If it defeats his first and last choice (Blaine), he thinks it will be quite as much honor for the Maine statesman to be responsible for the salvation of the Republican party as it would be to be President. Whether they mean it or not, it is a fact that the Blaine and Sherman men insist, in season and out of season, that the nomination of Grant will be the death knell of the Republican party. They proclaim on the streets, in the hotel lobbies, and in private, that if Grant is nominated the Democrats will carry Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jorsey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Mlonigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois. The Republican anti-Grant papers here—the Tribune and the Evening Journal—are filled day after day with flerce attacks on Grantism. The Tribune to-day prints, as its leading editorial, the concise and eloquent address of the New York Independents to the delegates to the National Convention.

It is curious to note how the representatives of the fraudulent Administration are divided in their support of Presidential candidates. The Treasury Department, of course, is for Sherman. There is a small airmy of Treasury officials here working for the head of that department. On the other hand, the Department of Justice is solid for Grant. All the United States Marshals and District Attorneys are here laboring efficiently for the Imperialists.

There has been, this afternoon, an apparently serious defection from Grant in the North Carolina and Alabama delegations. The Imperialists, amint that men who were supposed to be faithfulare shake, or as Marshal Douglass expresses it, "wabbiling about." The Sherman mananger assured me this exception, Stallwart Honor of them had put on Sherman bad

deliberations.

The Sherman Club of Cincinnati, two hundred and fifty strong, arrived at 10 o'clock with a German band, and his stock has risen thermometrically two per cent. The headquarters to-day has been thronged. Washburne has sunk out of sight.

THE DECISIVE BATTLE BEGUN. Preliminary Struggle against Cameron's Pro posed Enforcement of the Unit Rule. CHICAGO, May 31 .- All interest yesterday and to-day has centred in the meeting of the National Committee to-night. There have been loud declarations and flerce discussion in the obbies of the hotels, but this is merely the foam that marks the ebb and flow of the popular tide. Away from this din the leaders, in the seclusion of their rooms, have been quietly maturing their plans. There seems to be complete harmony among those opposed to Grant. The Blaine, Sherman, and Washburne men appear to be working in perfect accord. The friends of Edmunds are less zealous and demonstrative, but they have cautiously acted with the anti-third-termers. The bad and rather reckless manner in which Cameron began to use his power as Chairman of the Na schemes frightened the Blaine and Sherman men. The opponents of Grant had a majority of the Executive Committee, and they naturally ed to have a controlling voice in arrang ing the preliminary organization of the Cor vention. The control of the Convention building is of no small importance. It largely de termines the complexion of the audience that witnesses and often influences the deliberations of the delegates. Irresolute delegates may be swayed by the volume of applause the names of candidates elicit. Cameron, in total disregard of the sentiment of the majority of the Executive Committee, selected five Grant men to take charge of the Exposition building and supervise all arrangements for holding the Convention. He also removed the National Committee rooms from the Grand Pacific Hotel to the Palmer House, the proprietor of which is a brother-in-law of Col. Fred. Grant. This was done after it was known that the Blaine and Sherman headquarters were to be at the Grand Pacific. W. E. Chandler, Blaine's manager, was refused rooms at the Palmer House. It was deflantly announced that Cameron would continue to the end in this arbitrary manner, and secure the temporary and permanent organic continue to the end in this arbitrary manner, and secure the temporary and permanent organic continue to the end in this arbitrary manner, and secure the temporary and permanent organic to organize the anti-Grant to organize farst, but on Saturday the Sherman men, who had before been rather timid and anxious not to antagonize Grant, became to see that if the unit rule was forced upon the Convention Grant might be nominated on the first bailot. They agreed to go into caucus with the Blaine men. About twenty-live or twenty-six members of the National Committee were present at this conference on Saturday. They were solid against the unit rule, but some of them were not ready to proceed to extremities with Cameron. It was finally agreed that a committee should be appointed to confer with Cameron.

Yesterday the opposition adopted another course as a corollary to that they were puruing with Cameron. Chandler and Hamilin, representing Blaine, and Garfierd and Dennison, acting for Sherman, called upon Conkling and requested a conference. Conkling assured his opponents that he had no doubt a satisfactory arrangement could be effected. The representatives of Blaine and Sherman Baid they wished to avoid a contest over the summary of the Satisfactory and the s

question of instructing Cameron, there was not unanimity. The point was raised by Mr. Colby that Mr. Cameron, or the man who might be selected for temporary Chairman, could be instructed in advance how he should rule upon any parliamentary question or point of order. He was, he said, opposed to the unit rule. He agreed with Mr. Chandler that whenever the question had been raised in the National Conventions the right of individual delegates to vote their preferences had been respected. He would resist the attempt to force the unit rule upon the Convention. It was however, determined by twenty-oight to one, that the committee had power to instruct Cameron in regard to his ruling on this question. By a like vote it was decided that a committee should be uponed to the state of the should have the power. In the event of the inability from sickness, absence, or other cause of Cameron to call the Convention to order, to appoint some one to perform that duty, and also to depose Cameron and appoint his successor fortiwith, if at any stage of the preliminary proceedings he did not carry out in good faith the directions of the committee, it was also decided that in the meeting of the committee to-night the right of district representation should be contended for. It was not decided, however, that the result of should make up a roll of delegates.

The anti-Grant men will content themselves with deciding that the basis of representation in National Reputation should be contended for. It was not decided, however, that each State is representative; that each State is representative in the state is representative in the state is representative in the state conventions, or their representatives in the State Convention, her in the state convention have their credentials. They ar

delegates.

The fight in the committee will be very bitter, and doubtless will last nearly all night. The The fight in the committee will be very bitter, and doubtless will iast nearly all night. The result, it is claimed by the anti-Grant men, will certainly be in their favor and will settle the contest so far as the Imperialists and Grant are concerned. The Imperialists do not admit this, but say that it will simply prolong the fight and postpone their final triumph. That they will ultimately nominate Grant, they say, is absolutely certain. On the other hand, the Bians and Sherman leaders are entirely confident that if they beat the unit rule Grant will be practically out of the way.

### THE SITUATION AT MIDNIGHT.

Cameron Obstinate, and he is Requested t Resign-The Committee Still in Session. CHICAGO, May 31.—The Committee have now been in session two hours and a half. Don Cameron has taken the bit, and is attempting to run away with the committee. issue came on the question of the unit rule. It was proposed to instruct him how to rule on this question, and he refused to submit the resolution to the committee. An appeal was taken, and he refused to submit the question of appeal. Thereupon a resolution was offered requesting Cameron to resign, and over that the fight is now in progress. Cameron feels confident that he has a majority of the committee with him, and he has therefore, forced the fight. Unless the anti-Grant men are wofully deceived they will vote him out and elect a new Chairman.

The row in the committee began by Chaffee of Colorado offering a resolution reciting the precedents made by former National Republican Conventions in regard to the unit rule and the right of individual delegates to vote their preferences. Cameron decided that this resolution was out of order. He said the only power the committee had was to select temporary Chairman. It could not instruct him as to what he would rule. Chaffee went for Cameron ferociously, and denounced his conduct as arbitrary and infamous. Chandler said he appealed from the decision of the Chairman, and Cameron said he would not allow an appeal. Chandler wanted to know if the committee had any rights the Chairman was bound to respect. Frye of Maine made an indignant speech, and was replied to by Chauncy I. Filley of Missouri. Forbes of Massachusetts moved that a committee of six be appointed to select a temporary Chairman for the Convention. The committee was named in the resolution. Then a recess was taken for ten minutes. Cameron's next friend, S. M. Quay of Pennsylvania, who succeeded in securing the pardon of the confessed briber. Kemble, says that Don will refuse to recognize the power of the committee to remove him; that he has possession of the Exposition building; that he will hold the regular Convention there, and the boiters can do as they please. Chauncy I. Filley of Missouri, Forbes of

From the Associated Press. Great interest centred about the Palmer Great Interest centred about the Palmer House to-night, where a secret meeting of the National Committee was being held. It had been given out by the friends of Blaine that if Senator Cameron should persist in ruling for the unit rule the National Committee would not hesitate to remove him from the Chairmanship. A caucus was held during the day, and a course of action marked out leaving that result for ultimate action. At the meeting of the National Committee this evening the following resolutions were offered by Mr. Chandler:

were offered by Mr. Chandler:

Resteel. That this committee approves and ratifies the call for the approaching Repoblican National Convention which was issued by its Chairman and Secretary, and which livites two delegates from each Convention (wo from each Territory, and two from the District of Columbia to compose the Convention.

Resolved. That the committee recognizes the right of each delegate in a Republican National Convention freely to cast and to have counted his individual vote therein according to his own sentiments, and if he so decides, against any unit rule or other instructions passed by a State Convention, which right was conceded without dissent, and was experied in the Conventions of 1800 and 1800, and was after tall debate, affirmed by the Convention of 1870 and 1870, and was after tall debate affirmed by the Convention of 1870 and has a first of the law of Republican Conventions, and until reversed by a Convention titled must remain a governing principle.

The first resolution was adopted unani-

The first resolution was adopted unani-mously, but Mr. Cameron refused to entertain the second resolution, and on an appeal being asked from his decision, refused to put the

## CONVENTION NOTES.

#### Senator Edmunds's Withdrawal-Mutlay of the New York Delegation.

From the Associated Press. CHICAGO, May 31.- Large numbers of delegates and others arrived this morning. At the Grand Pacific Hotel 400 were newly registered. among them Col. R. G. Ingersoll. It is believed that four-fifths of the delegates are now on the ground, and a large number of the alternates. The New Jersey delegation and most of the

Illinois delegates arrived this morning. Judge Hoar has received a letter from Senstor Edmunds absolutely declining to allow the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency The friends of Gen. Grant believe this will help them, while the Vermont delegates, although refusing to state who their second choice will be, say they will not vote for Grant. A Massachusetts delegate to-day said that Edmunda's withdrawal would add twenty votes to the

withdrawal would add twenty votes to the Sherman score.

The Ohio delegation met this afternoon and organized with ex-Gov. Dennison as Chairman. Gen. Garfield was named for Committee on Rules, and A. W. Jones as member of Committee on Orsdentials. The California delegation organized, with the Hon. Frank M. Pixley as Chairman. Judge Payne was selected as member on the Committee on Resolutions, Creed Haymond on Committee on Oredentials, and Lieut.-Gov. Mansfield on Committee on Permanent Organization. The delegation decided to vote solid against the unit rule, and in favor of admitting the contesting delegates from the Illinois districts.

Mr. Pixley was waited upon by the Blaine managers and asked to allow his name to be used as one of five, from whom should be selected the delegate to propose the name of Mr. Blaine to the Convention. He declined on the ground that a man of wider national reputation should be chosen.

the delegate to propose the name of Mr. Blains to the Convention. He declined on the ground that a man of wider national reputation should be chosen.

The Indiana delegation held a meeting this morning and elected Benjamin Harrison Chairman, and then adjourned until 6 this evening. A paper pledging the signers not to vote for Gen. Grant on the first or any other bailot was signed by twenty-two of the New York delegates to-day.

The defection in the Pennsylvania delegation is said by the Grant men to be less serious. They say not over four will refuse to vote as directed by the State Convention, while the Blains men claim there are thirty who will obey the instructions of the districts only.

The New York delegation held a formal meeting to-night, at which Roscoe Conkling was selected as Chairman of the delegation. O. W. Chapman as Secretary, and the following named gentlemen for presentation to the National Conventions, Geo. H. Sharne on Rules and Order of Business, Henry R. Pierson on Permanent Organization, and Thomas C. Phat for member of the National Committee. Subsequently Edwards Pierrepont, after reading the resolutions of the late Republican State Convention, referred to a rumor that a number of the New York delegates had entered into a written pledge not to vote in accordance with the instructions of said Convention. This, he said would seriously disturb the harmony of the delegates having any such purpose to speak out. After was better to have the fact known at once; and he called upon delegates having any such purpose to speak out. After waiting some time without receiving any response, Mr. Pierrepont said he had he right to assume, in view of the silence, that he story was an idle rumor, without foundation in fact.

## INTENSE INTEREST IN WASHINGTON.

The News that is Finshed Over the Wires to the Friends of the Various Candidates. WASHINGTON, May 31 .- All interest has departed from Congressional business for the time being, and Democrats and Republican alike are absorbed in the progress of affairs at Chicago. The Republican side of the House looks like a schoolroom during recess, and the few members who saunter through the sisles and thinly populate the seats do nothing but talk of Grant, Blaine, and Sherman, and open telegrams received constantly from friends at the Convention. The news received is for the most part the same as is telegraphed here by most part the same as is telegraphed here by the correspondents. The old story of a deflection of the Sherman men from Ohio, led by Garfield and Foster, to the side of Blaine, for the purpose of fighting boildly against a third term, came by telegraph this morning. This despatch was followed by others saying that the Grant men had declined to accept for temporary Chairman of the Convention any of the men named by the Blaine crowd, and that a bitter and dangerous fight would immediately begin. All the private telegrams received here are colored according to the tastes and preferences of the senders. Blaine and Sherman are in constant communication by telegraph with their respective headquarters in Chicago. A gentleman from South Carolins who arrived to-day said that Sherman had furnished all the negroes holding public offices in the State who could be of any use with free transportation and expenses paid to Chicago to work upon the colored delegates from the South.

Anti-Third-Term Meeting in Indianapolic Indianapolis, May 31 .- An immense antithird-term meeting was held in the Opera House to-night. William Wallace, Esq., of this city, Chairman; Kirk Thomas of Chicago, and Gen. Hascoll of Goshen, Ind., were the principal speakers. A series of strong resolutions were adopted, and Gen. Harrison and R. O. Hawkins were requested to urge the Indiana delegation to oppose, by all honorable means, the nomina-tion of Gen. Grant.

## Grant Watching the Fight from Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 31.—General and Mrs. Grant arrived here this morning, and will remain over to-morrow, and possibly during the whole time of the Chicago Convention. It is understood that one reason of his coming here now and remaining for some time is the desire to get away from home, so as to avoid the large number of telegrams and letters that are pouring in upon bim, especially from Chi-cago. He watches matters there closely, but preserves his usual silence on all political topics.

## WEDDED TO THE CHURCH.

the Sober Garb of St. Ursula. Three young ladies were received into the Ursuline Convent, 150th street, Morrisania, yesterday, as brides of the Catholic Church. Their names were Miss B. T. Power a sister recently arrived from Fermoy, Ireland, of the Rev. W. J. Power of St. Teresa's Church; Miss Josephine C. Kean, a daughter of Mr. J. Kean several other companies that did work for the city. Propositions for a compromise were made, but not accepted, and in December, 1877, the suit against Mr. Connoily was brought to trial before Judge Davis. Twenty-four special juryment attending the funeral of Father Hassin at Sing Sing. In their place the Rev. Father O'Farrell of St. Teresa's, who brought Miss Power to this country, was called upon to perform the ceremonies, which began at 9% o'clock, and occupied nearly three hours. He was assisted by the Rev. J. W. Power, deacen: Father Early, sub-deacen; and Father Hugh Kelly as master of ceremonies. Quite a large number of other clergy were inside the altar raits. The alter was profusely decorated with fresh flowers and lighted with many tapers. During the service the air was iaden with incense. In the centre of the chapel lay a crimson carpet, and in front of the airar the prin-dieu was trimmed with orange blossoms and tube roses. The organ played a wedding march to which the nums entered the chapel, followed by the school children. The three postulants then entered in company with the Reverend Mother Dominick and the said and white veils that were to be worn by the three postulants then entered in company with the Reverend Mother Dominick and the said and white veils that were to be worn by the three postulants when the later arrived at the altar steps each knelt, and at the same time a procession of the clergy and altar boys entered the chapel from the secrification and white veils that were to be worn by the three postulants. When the later arrived at the altar steps each knelt, and at the same time a procession of the clergy and altar boys entered the chapel from the secrification and with the control of of the clergy and altar boys entered the chapel from the secrification. Alterward they received the holy sacrament. When they had a caseered the holy sacrament. When they had a case and the procession of the clergy and altar boys entered the chapel from the secrification. Alterward they received the hol of the Irish Emigrant and Industrial Savings Bank; and Miss H. J. White, also a native of Sing. In their place the Rev. Father O'Farrell of St. Teresa's, who brought Miss Power to this country, was called upon to perform the ceremonies, which began at 9% o'clock, and occupied nearly three hours. He was assisted by the Rev. J. W. Power, deacon; Father Early, sub-deacon; and Father Hugh Kelly as master of ceremonies. Quite a large number of other clerry were inside the altar rails. The altar was profusely decorated with fresh flowers and lighted with many tapers. During the service the air was laden with incense. In the centre of the chapel lay a crimson carpet, and in front of the altar the pricedicu was trimmed with orange blossoms sail tube roses. The organ played a welding march to which the nunsentered the chapel, followed by the school children. The three postulants then catered in company with the Reverend Mother Dominick and the Mistress of Novices. They were dressed in white siik and satin with court trains. On their heads they wore wreaths of orange blossoms, over which hung long white veits. The Mother Superior carried on a silver salver the black habits and white veit that were to be worn by the three postulants. When the latter arrived at the aitar steps each kneit, and at the same time a procession of the clergy and altar boys entered the chapel from the sacristry singing the "Kyrle," and subsequently the "Gloria" and "Ave Maris Stella." Mass was sung by Father O'Farreil, during all of which the novices remained on their knees before the pricedieu. Afterward they received the holy sacrament. When they had answered the procession of exchanging their prical dresses. They soon returned clad in the sober costume of the order of the chapel for the purpose of exchanging their bridal dresses. They soon returned clad in the sober costume of the order.

Father Langlois addressed them from the text: "Hear, oh, daughter, and listen. Go forth and forget thy people and thy father's house," After the litany and benediction the congregation went to the parlors of the convent of the congregation went to

## THRONGS AT THE SEASIDE.

# The Season Fairly Opened Yesterday at Cone; Island-1,000 Bathers.

The proprietors of the hotels, restaurants, and other resorts on Coney Island were recompensed in part for their disappointment of Sunday by the beautiful weather and great throngs of visitors yesterday. The beach from the new Continental Hotel at the east end to Norton & Murray's at the west end, swarmed with visitors all through the afternoon, and as the pleas ant sea breeze mingled with the not too ardent rays of the sun, everybody seemed to enjoy o the full. The water was sufficiently warm to to the full. The water was sufficiently warm to make bathing agreeable, and about 1,000 persons entered the surf. The hotels were all prepared to feed the hungry hosts that surged into the dining rooms. The automatic ear at West Brighton was in running order. The fat boy and girl displayed themselves at the Aquarium, and everything went to show that the season was now fairly opened.

Work is being pushed rapidly on the new hotel at Manhattan Beach. A large force of laborers were working at the extension of the rampart on the sea front yesterday, which is considered a very important improvement by all familiar with the encroachments which the sea has been wont to make upon the island in

sea has been wont to make upon the island past years. Those who buy lottery tickets should keep the run of the semi-annual drawings of the Louis-

iana State Lottery Company, when over half a

million dollars are distributed under the per-

sonal supervision of Gens. Beauregard and

# RICHARD B. CONNOLLY DEAD

ENDING HIS DAYS IN HIS EXILE HOME IN THE SOUTH OF PRANCE.

His Coreer from a Clerkship in an Anction acr's Store to the Comptrollership of the City-His Flight After the Breaking of the Hing and his Efforts to Compromise the Suite Richard Barrett Connolly died in Marseilles, in the residence of his son, J. Town-send Connolly, at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening from the effects of a severe surgical oper-ation. Before the operation was per-formed, the surgeons being fearful of the result, sacraments of the Church were given him. After the operation he was prostrated, and he sank into unconsciousness. from which he never recovered. He was 70 years of age. Born in the county of Cork, he came to this country when he was very young. being sent for by his brother. Charles M. Connolly, who died wealthy several years ago. He was employed first as a clerk by Haggerty, Draper & Co., auctioneers. From there he went into the Custom House under President Polk's administration, and afterward he went into the Bank of North America as teller when Wm. F. Hazemayer was fresident. He went into politics soon afterward, and was elected County Clerk for two terms. At the outbreak of the war he was prominent in forming companies, and in 1861 he made a war speech that increased his popularity. He was elected the next year by the Union party against Oliver Charlick (Democrat) to the Senate. He retired from politics temporarily after his return, and in 1863 he accepted a position at the head of the discount department of the Central National Bank, holding it until he was appointed Comptroller. Mrs. Connolly died in Switzerland on March 14, 1879, and her body was brought to this country last fall. Robt. C. Hutchins and Joel A. Fithian married the daughters. J. Townsend Connolly's wife died

a short time ago leaving him two children. Richard B. Connolly fled from this city to Europe in 1871, just after he had given up the office of Comptroller in favor of Andrew H. Green. Soon after he arrived in Paris Peter B. Sweeny, Henry W. Genet and E. A. Woodward met him in a hotel. They lived together, it is said, for some time. In July, 1877, Sweeny returned, and preparations were made for a compromise of the suits that had been instituted. Mr. Connolly's friends had said that he would never compromise, and that any attempt on the part of the city to bring him to terms would be futile, since he had little real estate in New York for the prosecution to levy upon. They said that in Switzerland, where the process of the courts of this city could not reach him, he could be surrounded by his family and live in handsome style, although not luxuriously, and could be content with his lot. His sonin-law, ex-Surrogate Hutchings, sailed for Europe in 1876, and spent much time there. Having heard that Woodward had compromised, and that Tweed and Sweeny were in treaty with the authorities, the ex-Comptroller determined to see what he could do in that line in his own behalf. So, on or about the 12th of May, 1877, ex-Surrogate Hutchings came toathis country to open negotiations. The ex-Surrogate reached here on the 23d of May and spent a week in or near the city. During that time he was in constant conference with counsel and his father-in-law's friends, all his efforts tending toward a compromise,

He told his counsel and Mr. Connolly's friends said, for some time. In July, 1877, Sweeny re-

friends, all his efforts tending toward a compromise,

He told his counsel and Mr. Connolly's friends the limit of this money consideration that would be forthcoming to effect a compromise, and arged them to keep within the limit if possible. Having transacted this business, the ex-Surrogate rejoined his father-in-law in Switzerland, intrusting the details of the compromise to counsels. The negotiations were not carried to a statemental conclusion. It was said at the time that he offered an indemnity of \$1,500.000 at one time, but that he was not willing to pay one-half that smouth. He believed that \$500.000 or \$600.000 at the utmost would be a fair offer on his part, considering the percentage that came to him. He based his calculations on what had been offered by Sweeny and Woodward.

what had been offered by Sweeny and Woodward.

Richard B, Connolly, according to the affidavit made by James H. Ingersoil in June, 1875, received twenty per cent, of the fraudulently raised bills. That would make his share of what is known as the \$6,000,000 audit of May, 1870, about \$1,000,000. His share of the \$15,000,000, which Gov. Tilden said was the amount of the fraudulent bills audited and allowed in 1870 and 1871, was about \$2,000,000, 000 nsome bills he got 12½ per cent, and wanted 15 per cent. In addition to these, Mr. Connolly had various outside interests. He was interested in the Nicholson Pavement Company, which made \$1,125,000 out of the city. He was the originator of the Harmon Paving Company, which got a large amount out of the city. He owned stock in the Variegated Plaster Pavement Company, and several other companies that did work for the city.

Propositions for a compromise were made.

Propositions for a compromise were made case. The aggregate amount, with interest, was \$8.527,129,15, and Judge Davis directed the jury to render a verdict for the plaintiffs for that amount.

## KILLED BY A CONDUCTOR.

# A Man who is Thought to have been made Demented by a Sunstroke.

DOVER, N. J., May 31 .- The Coroner's inuest in the case of Augustus Leonard of Morristown, who died at that place on Friday evening last, after receiving some blows in the face from Conductor Jerry R. George of the Dover express train, has been in session for the last two days. Leonard had been abusive to George on his train, and forced him to protect himself. When the train reached Morristown, many business men who were passengers testified that George avoided all difficulty with Leonard as long as possible.

Leonard is supposed to have been intoxicated, but the physicians who made the post mortem examination could not find any indications of the man's having been intoxicated. They found, however, over a pint of water on the brain, and from this they came to the conclusion that Leonard had suffered a sunstroke, and that his abuse of and assaults upon Conductor George were caused by his becoming crazy from the effect of the sunstroke. It is believed that the inquest will end with a verdict exonerating the conductor, who has many warm friends and is very popular on the ratironal. He voluntarily surrendered himself to the authorities.

Leonard leaves a wife and seven children. His friends at first threatened George with violence, and waited at the depot to attack him on the night he came to Morristown to surrender himself. This the conductor avoided by driving from Morris Plains to Morristown in a carriage. The report of the physicians has allayed the excitement. When the train reached Morristown, many

## Relief for the Irish Sufferers.

LONDON. May 31 .- In the House of Commons to-day the Right Hon. W. E. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that he believed the measures which had been taken for the relief of the Irish distress were suffi-cient, but that he intends to introduce a bill to provide another: three-quariers of a million or a million and a half from the surplus of the Church fund.

To keep the pores open is essential to health. Glenn's Sulphur Soan does this. Sold by all druggists. "Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," black or brown, 50c, Repot. Crittenton's, 115 Fullou st., New Sork.—4ds.

### BUSY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

No Adjournment until the 10th or 15th o June-Progress on the Appropriation Bills.

Washington, May 31 .- To-day was desig nated by the House two weeks or more ago to the final adjournment of Congress. This morning the Senate Committee on Appropriations to which the adjournment resolution was referred, decided to lay it aside and allow the House to designate another day for the conclusion of legislative business for the session There is no obstacle in the way of adjournment sine die on the 10th or 15th of June.

The House was very busy to-day. The con ference report on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill was agreed to. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, which was discussed in Committee of the Whole nearly all of last week, was passed. A majority of the Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial bill were concurred in. The House insisted upon the adoption of that portion of the bill providing for a reduction of the salaries of Senate employees. The Senate will undoubtedly refuse to adopt this feature of the bill, and if one can judge of the future by the bast, the contest will ultimately end by the House receding from its position. Mr. Blackburn intended to call up the Post Office Appropriation bill, and submit to the House the Senate amendments for concurrence or rejection. As it was late in the afternoon before the Sundry Civil bill was disposed of, the General Deficiency bill will was taken up instead. The Post Office bill will be brought up to-morrow. The General Deficiency bill is the last of the regular appropriation bills. The House ought easily to clear its calendar of money bills this week and be at liberty to devote its time to the electoral count resolution until the 15th inst. There is no use in attempting to do anything with the tariff this session. The session is too far advanced.

The idea that the Chicago Convention would deprive the House of a quorum was till founded. There were twenty-two more members than are needed to make a quorum on the floor to-day. Judicial bill were concurred in. The House in-

#### SIXTY-SIX ROUNDS.

A Brutal Prize Fight in which an Old Man was Nearly Killed. PITTSBURGH, May 31.-A terribly brutal prize fight took place this morning about two miles from McKeesport, in this county. The principals were two Englishmen, named Jack Fleat and George Turnbull. The stakes were \$500 a side. Time was called between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, and both men promptly responded. Then followed one of the most one-sided but stubbornly contested fights that has been recorded for

some time. Sixty-six rounds were fought, in some time. Sixty-six rounds were fought, in every one of which Fleat was knocked down. His antagonist is a comparatively young man. 37 years of age, and Fleat is 55. But the old warrior came up to the scratch every time, until the scene became so monotonous that even the abandoned crowd said it was but brutal to continue it, and the old man's second gave up the contest and the referce declared for Turnbull. The old man had been knocked all around the ring, and once clear over the ropes. The police did not interfere, although it was known that the fight would take place. A Philadelphia man, whose name could not be learned, was the referce. Both men work in local iron mills. Fleat has been in several fights before, but has not had the experience of his antagonist, who is said to have fought twenty-six fights, and was never beaten but once. At least a thousand persons were on the ground and witnessed the fight. A report was current that Fleat was fatally injured, but a late despatch says that although he is badly hurt he will probably not die. The fight created a great sensation early this morning, as at first it was thought to be the kyan-Goss mill.

## THE GOSS-RYAN FIGHT.

#### The P. incipals Cruisty g Around Steubenville Advertising the Proposed Mill

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, May 31 .- Goss and Ryan, with their backers, left Pittsburgh to-day, and are here now waiting for the rising of tomorrow's sun, when, they solemnly declared to every one, that they will fight near Collins Station, which is near by No sincere efforts are made to keep the designated place secret; and though the disreputable crowd of sporting men travelling with the so-called fighters pretend that there is to be a fight, the general public is incredulous. The principals are both in good condition, and if by any chance they are permitted to meet each other in the ring a hard fight will probably be fought. But they are both moving about with indiscreet publicity, and the arrest of either would not be a surprise.

Pablo Ynsua, a cigarette manufacturer of 48 Broad street, visited the house of a friend on West Forty-afth street, on Sunday evening. Soon after midnight he started to go down town. As he reached the top of the stairs leading to the elevated railroad station, at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, he fell, and died almost nmediately. Death was evidently due to apoplexy or immediately. Death was evidently due to apoplexy or heart disease. One of his clerks and two other Cubans who lived with him at 48 Sroad street were arrested on what proved to be a groundless auspicion that they were wronging taking money from his rooms after his death. They were released.

Mr. J. Martt, the President of the Cuban Central Committee, said last evening Yasua was a friend of Cuba.

# Defending her Reputation wit a Whip.

Mrs. Kennedy, a married woman, of Yonkers, went to the store of a druggist there, a few weeks ago, and inflicted several blows upon him with a whip. She said he had made offensive remarks about her. In justi said he had made offensive remarks about her. In justification of her conduct, she offered to show letters which she said had been written to her by persons who are note assaiting her character.

Testerday magning alse struck Mr. Veitch, a livery stable keeper in Yonicers, while he was standing in the doorway of his stable, with the butt of a whip. He threw her to the sidewalk, and held her down until she was rescued by passers by. On the ground that the butt of the whip was loaded, he preferred a charge of assault with intent to do bodily harm against her, before Cuty Judge Ellis. She was arrested. In the poince station are exist that attacks had been inade in her reputation in order to discredit statements she had it in her power to make. to make.

## Enjoying a Chicken Chowder.

The Eastern Boulevard Club entertained several hundred friends on the shady lawn at the foot of East 121st street. "Good Tidings," an old-fashioned cannon, welcomed the guests with a hoarse roar after three long tables had been prepared in the rear of the club's house. A chicken chowder was the feast, and the substantial throng enloyed it. Among the hearty eaters were: Judge Keily, Judge Bixby Judge McGiowan, Coll Galdwell, President Wide, Col. Joseph Parker, of the Resteer's office, Analy White, Jacob Gray, Chief Rhodes, Connector Coman, ex Comressman Martine, ex Congressman Calkins, John Tyjer Kelly, Col. Thos. F. Hayes, Capt. Dolan, U. S. A. ex-Commodore Johnson, John H. McCarty, and several members of the R. A. R. Some games and sack racing afforded amusement after the dinner.

## The Great American Egg Company.

ALBANY, May 31.-Andrew N. Rankin, Wm. M. Rankin, Henry M. Haigh, Andrew B. Rankin of Brook-lyn, and John J. Van Boskorck of Hayonne, N. J., are named as trustees of the Great American Egy Company. The company is formed for the manufacture of a chemical compound to be mechanically applied for the preservation of eggs and the buying and selling in eggs. The principal business will be transacted at Hunter's Point, Queens County. The capital is placed at Stotes, ico, the whole of and capital to be issued in payment of property to be nurchased for the uses of said commany, viz: the exclusive right for the United States to the use of Wickey's soluble chemical compound for the preservation of eggs.

A mad dog made excitement in Paterson yes-A mad dog made excitement in Paterson yesterday. It rushed through the streets and hit every other dog it met. Two men were also badly bitten. In Capt. Anton Muller's cigar store there is a large mirror reaching to the store. The dog rau into the store and made a savage attack on his own reflection. When he struck the giass he was righthered, and with his tall between his legs ran out. The animal was chassed to the Gun Milly 3rd, where Pohceman Bimson shot him dead. All the dogs bitten were killed.

## Appealing Mayor Kulloch's Case.

San Francisco, May 81.-A notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court has been filed from the order of the Superior Court austaining the demorrer to the complaint and dismissing the proceedings instituted to remove Mayor Katloch from office.

Columbia's Cricket Victory. Boston, May 31.—The cricket match between the clubs of Harvard and Columbia Colleges to-day re-sulted in a victory for Columbia, the score standing 87 to 53.

## FLAMES IN A WAREHOUSE.

#### FIVE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS IN JEOPARDY.

Pive-Story Building on Washington Street Damaged by Fire and Water-The Loss Estimated at from \$25,000 to \$100,000, A fire which put in jeopardy more than \$5,000,000 worth of property was discovered about 7 o'clock last evening in W. C. Casey's bonded warehouse, at Washington and Leroy streets, a five-story building, with a front of 120 feet. It extends to West street. Every story was full of imported goods, miscellaneous in character, but largely of valuable fabrics. The firemen who answered the two alarms, sent out in quick succession, found the entire building filled with smoke. Flames burst out upon the opening of the shutters in the fourth story of 151, 153, and 155 Le cy street. The opening of these windows

Le: cy street. The opening of these windows afforded little chance to fight the fire, for this story, like all below it, was nacked to the ceiling with goods, through which only narrow lanes had been left.

The attack of the firemen was made from the roof, through which openings were cut. The fifth floor was comparatively free from goods, and as the smoke was carried through the roof openings the firemen got a chance to work down and seak the burning stuff on the fourth floor. It required an hour and a half to drown out the flames in this way, biazing bales of sliks and woollens were pushed out of the windows and extinguished in the muddy water that filled the gutters.

Some of the bales thus treated contained slik thread valued at \$15 a pound, and the bales were worth from \$700 to \$800. Other bales were of dirty, greasy wool, and among them the fire is supposed to have had a spontaneous origin.

the fire is supposed to have had a spontaneous origin.

The water soaked goods on the fourth floor other than silk and wool, comprising straw hats, bides, leather, silk braid, and anise seed. The stuff on the floor below was also soaked. On this floor, among goods similar to those already mentioned, were several tons of manufactured chocolate. The water reached the lower floors, but the blankets of the insurance patrol prevented heavy damage there. The building at 149 Leroy street, similar in character and contents, was filled with smoke. It is a part of the bonded warehouse, a heavy brick partition between them being pierced by arches on every floor. The estimates of the damage on stock range from \$25,000 to \$100,000. The damage to the building is about \$1,200.

Six years ago a fire from apontaneous com-

### Six years ago a fire from spontaneous com-bustion occurred in the same building. TWO AGED WIDOWS MURDERED.

One Struck Down with an Axe and the Other HARTFORD, May 31 .- Two old women, Mrs. John Chidsey and her sister, Mrs. Maria Avant, both widows, living in an old red house in Avon, were both found murdered this morning. The killing is supposed to have been done

yesterday. Mrs. Chidsey was found up stairs, lying on her bed with her clothes on, and had a Bible and a newspaper lying by her side, as if she had been reading. She was killed with a blow from a tailor's goose across her forehead and one eye. Her sister was found in the kitchen, killed by a blow with an axe on the back of her head. She was found where she was probably struck, as there was a pool of blood under her head. Both were no doubt killed instantly, as only one wound upon each was found. No one is suspected, nor is any cause known for the deed. Mrs. Chidsey was 70 years old and Mrs. Avant 73. They were nice people. Both were seen about the house Sunday morning. The axe and goose belonged in the house. The two old widows had some property, but it is not believed that much money was in the house. lying on her bed with her clothes on, and had a

## Coney Island's New Hotel.

The Oriental Hotel on Manhattan Beach is nearly completed on the outside but a month must be consumed in fitting the interior. The total length of the building is \$77 feet; the depth of the centre portion \$8 feet; east and west ends. 162 feet, and wings nearly \$1 feet. The central tower is to rise just 100 feet from the feet. The central tower is to rise just 100 fret from the ground, the highest structure on the island excenting the tower at Cable's. A promenade roof 72 feet from the ground is to be covered by awnings. From eight round towers, to be capped with minarets agreement with the sea will be obtained. There are to be 51 minarets in all, and they are to be bronzed so that they will show, gleaming, from a long distance. The main corridor on the ground floor is to be 30 feet wide, running to each point of the compass 85 feet. The rooms for guests are, on the first floor, 22; second floor, 30; dird floor, 100; fourth floor, 110; fifth floor, 30, and sixta floor, or promenade deck, 7; total, 398. The hotel is to be furnished in Oriental style.

## The Lendville Strike Ended.

DENVER, Col., May 31 .- A special to the Repub-Saturday the managers of the Chrysolite and Little Chief mines notified the strikers that they would resume on mines notified the strikers that they would resume op-erations at their mines on Monday. Fears of violence were entertained, and both mines were put in a state of perfect defence, with the intention of protecting the property to the last extremity.

Work was resumed on the lattic Chief and Chrysolites mines this moraline, both having all the men tacy can work. It is charged by many of the monetriking miners that the strike was insugurated by Monday for the pur-pose of blackmail, and that he received 5 kell for localing down. Much indignation is felt against him, and threat of hanging are irreely made.

## Three Railrond Lines Blocked.

DOVER, N. J., May 31.—At 7 o'clock this morning two coal trains collided at Stanhope on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Bailroad, six miles from this place, completely blocking the mail train going east. At about the same time a box car that was being third at about the same time a box car that was being tiled at Port Oram, one mile and a half from Daver, we served from its position on the track by the breaking of a brake, and, the canal drawbridge at this place heter open, the car plunged into the draw. It was loaded with service, and so was not got out until about both box here if you want time of the Belaware. Lovae was me and Wester, match the of the Belaware, Lovae was me and Wester branch, all a Morris and fosce, it below that the Chester branch, all a Morris and fosce in the first was and west upon those line is draw, all this place for about four hours.

Justice Gilbert yesterday, in Brookiya, granted an order vacating the stay of proceedings while previously granted in the contest between Many- Konpreviously granted in the centest between Many Kessel and Andrew Zeiser for the office of Charity Unumiasioner of the Third District of Kings County. The effect of the decision is to restore the office to Moore Kessel, who was ousled by the result of the first title. The General Term reversed the independent of the first title. The General Term reversed the independent of the term, and Mr. Kessel demanded back his effice. District General Term as stry of proceedings, which first the first vacated. Then Justice Gilbert granted annufact city of proceedings benchmark nearly an appeal from Justice Barrio Made decision, but now he reverses his own order and the district that the judgment of reversal restores the office instantity to Mr. Kessel.

New York, Ontario and Western Rallrand. ALBANY, May 31.-The directors of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad Company have filed a notice with the Secretary of State to the following effect: "The and commany was formed upon the sale of the blown, and Oswego Midland Ratirsant de upon the sale of the New York and Oswego Midland Ratirsant de uponing and that their pre-ent capital (\$55,000.000 is inself); the to carry out the plan of reorganization, and that one adultional amount required is \$15,000.000, thus making the capital stock \$55,000.000.

## Young Rochefort's Wounds.

LONDON, May 31,-A Paris despatch to the London, May 31.—A Paris despatch to the Daily Telegraph says: "A reporter who was present at the Communist demonstration on the 23d inst. distinctly demes that young Rochefort was wounded at all, and says he was merely struck by the flat of a saire, without premeditation? A Paris despatch to the Times says." The balance of the Vidence, is thus inst distinctly against Henri Rochefort's version of his son's affair with the police at the Communist demonstration on the 23d inst."

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday, At Hudnut's Pharmacy at 3 A. M., 65°; 6, 64°; 9, 70°; 12, 75°; 8; P. M., 77°; 6, 72°; 9, 71°; 12, 68°. The Signal Office Prediction.

## For New England and the middle Atlantic

States stationary or falling followed by rising barom-ener, stationary or lower temperature, winds mostly from southwest to clear or partly cloudy weather, fol-lowed by increasing cloudiness and occasional local ratio.

## THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

Mr. John Brougham revived vesterday, and gave prom-se last might of living several days. the testing to diving several days.

The receptist from Internal Revenue to day were \$897.

229.18, and from quatoms \$675.387.83

Mr. Robeson of New Jersey introduced a bill in the Bouse yeaterday to relieve the Right Hour law.

The deperal Deficiency bill was relorted in the House yeaterday and reterred to the Committee of the Whole.

Chief Engineer W. W. W. Wood, United States Navy, has been placed on the retired list, to date from the Bold life. The House Committee on Agriculture this morning voted to report to the House non-concurrence in the Seaste Amendments to the Agricultural Department Appropriation bill, and to ask the appointment of a committee of a committee of the Agricultural Committee of the Agricultural

of conference.

The Senate to-day passed the House Joint resolution requesting the Frendent to open negotiations with France. Spain, Austria, and Italy with a view to the removal of restrictions upon the immortation of tobaccinits said countries; also, the joint resolution authorizing the said to the Port Huron and Northwestern Hailway Company of a portion of the Fort Graint Milliary Reserve, and authorizing the city of Port Huron to grant the company the right of way through Pine Grore Park.